Listing of Claims:

177. The therapeutic composition of claim 210 or 211, wherein said genetically-engineered monoclonal antibody is a single-chain antibody.

210. A therapeutic composition, comprising:

a pharmaceutical formulation comprising

(1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and

(2)(a) a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or

(b) a fragment of the genetically-engineered antibody of (a) that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid,

wherein said genetically-engineered antibody is obtained by genetically engineering the DNA encoding a monoclonal antibody that

(i) inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid and

(ii) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid.

211. The therapeutic composition of claim 210, wherein said genetically-engineered antibody of (2)(a) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, or said fragment of (2)(b) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, and said

genetically-engineered antibody of (2)(a) is obtained by genetically engineering the DNA encoding a monoclonal antibody that inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid and said monoclonal antibody is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid.

212. A therapeutic composition, comprising:

a pharmaceutical formulation comprising

(1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and

(2)(a) a human monoclonal antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or

(b) a fragment of the human monoclonal antibody of (a) that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid,

wherein said human monoclonal antibody is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen.

213. The therapeutic composition of claim 212, wherein said human monoclonal antibody of (2)(a) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, or said fragment of (2)(b) inhibits aggregation of human beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble human beta-amyloid, and wherein said human monoclonal antibody of (a) is obtainable using a peptide

consisting of residues 1-28 of human beta-amyloid as an immunogen.

214. A method of making a therapeutic composition comprising (1) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and (2)(a) a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or (b) a fragment of the genetically-engineered antibody of (a), which fragment inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, said method comprising:

selecting a monoclonal antibody that

(i) inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, and

(ii) is obtainable using a peptide consisting of residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid as an immunogen or recognizes an epitope within residues 1-28 of beta-amyloid;

genetically engineering the DNA encoding said selected monoclonal antibody so as to produce a genetically-engineered antibody that inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid, or a fragment of a genetically engineered antibody, which fragment inhibits aggregation of beta-amyloid or maintains the solubility of soluble beta-amyloid; and

formulating said genetically engineered monoclonal antibody or fragment with a pharmaceutical carrier into a pharmaceutical formulation that is a therapeutic composition.